AMUSEMENTS.

WALL'S OPERA HOUSE. LOOK SHARP! BE QUICK ! LAST CHANCE !! MATINEE AND TO NIGHT. Positively the last of the Great Combination.

FA: EWELL OF MORLACCHI. LAST TIMES OF MAJILTONS. Good bye of the BEAUTIFUL BALLET. Final Performance of the Holiday Company. Only two chances to witness the great production of THE FRENCH SPY, with its Great Cast. Ballets, Grossque Dances, Thrilling Combat. &c. &c.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER. Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. J. G. SAVILLE. THIS Seturdar) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, and EVENING, at 8 o'clock, last times of MR. OMARLES MATHEWS.

GRAND MATHEWS MAUNEE: NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS—SE Simon Simple, Mr. C.

Mathews.

EVENING, Three Pieces: -USED UP-Sir Charl Coldstream, Mr. C. Mathews, THE LIAR-Young Wilding, Mr. Mathews, To conclude with John Brougham's romantic drama, THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW-Ruric Newalle, Mr. Hamfiton; Bosafind, Octavia Aller. tind, Octavia Allen.

Monday, Oct. 16, 1871, first time of Dion Boucicault's powerful and effective drama entitled "Elde; or, The Cherry Tree Lan," with Mr. Chas. Wheat-leigh so Sadlove, the Wax Figger Man. CBAND ORGAN AND VOCAL CONCERT.

AT SAINT JOHN'S CHURCH. Georgetown, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1814, at 7:30 p. m.,
To inaugurate the New Organ just erected by Erben,
New York.
By the best talent of the District. Tickets \$1; Children 50 cents. To be had at EL-LIS' music store, Penna. avenue; METZEROTT'S music store, Penna. avenue; THOMPSON'S drug store, corner 15th st. and New York avenue; GET-TY'S bookstore, Georgetown, D. C. ocl3-td store, corner 15th st. and New 1. C. TY'S bookstore, Georgetown, D. C. [Patriot.Repub.]

INCOLN HALL. SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, AT S o'clock. CONCERT IN AID OF THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

CHORAL SOCIETY. Assisted by the following ladies and gentlemen, who have generously tendered their services:

MRS. DROOP. MRS. DROOP,
MRS. CAMP,
MRS. FAIRLAMB,
MR. J. REMINGTON FAIRLAMB,
MR. CARL RICHTER,
MR. GEO. FELIX BENKERT,
MASTER EUGENE KIEKOEFER.
MB. H. C. SHERMAN, Conductor.

Tickets, \$1. No extra charge for reserved seats. For sale at Metzerott's Music Store. ocl3-2t METROPOLITAN HALL VARIETY THEATER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18TH,

MR. HENZE has set apart for the

BENEFIT

CHICAGO SUFFERERS,

On which occasion

AN IMMENSE NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS WILL APPEAR. and the ENTIRE PROCEEDS will be handed to the committee appointed to take charge

of such receipts. oc 12-th.s.&w. ON EXHIBITION NEW N. MARKRITER'S. No. 486 Seventh street, between D and E streets eight doors above Odd Fellow's Hall,
Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings Chromos, &c.
Also, Largest Stock Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassels Bings, Nails, &c., in the District. Please remember Name and Number. ap28-ly

LECTURES.

CCIENTIFIC LECTURE COURSE, YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
TEN LECTURES, With brilliant and entertaining experiments, by the following preminent men of Science and Literature:

1. FROF SAMUEL D. HILLMAN.—Two Lectures, November 8th and 10th. Subjects: 1. The Race in Search of Its Grandfathers; 2. Primeval Man. Man. 2. REV. DR. JOHN LORD.—Two Lectures. November 15th and 17th Subjects: 1. Galileo; or, Scientific Discoveries: 2. Daniel Webster, (histori-3. PROF. A. RHODE.—Two Geological and Anthropalogical Exhibitions, profusely and elegantly illustrated. November 22d and 24th.

4. PROF. HENRY MORTON.—One Lecture in December, date hereafter. Subject: Probably, Electricity, and Magnetism, with brilliant experi-5 PROF JOHN TYNDALL, of England, the eminent scientist, is expected to close the course in Lecenber. Particulars hereafter.

Course Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, with reserved seats, \$5; Single Tickets for Course, with reserved seats, \$3; Member's Course Tickets, without reserved seats, \$2. For sale at Philip & Solomons', Ballantyne's, and Association Rooms. Diagram at Ballantyne's.

LADIES' GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING

H. KING, Jr.,

MASONIC TEMPLE. CORNER NINTH AND F STREETS.

of an entire New and Selected Stock of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS.
FLOWERS, FFATHERS, RIBBONS,
FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS,
And all the LATEST NOVELTIES of the Season LADIES' HOSIERY, GLOVES AND CORSETS at the lowest market rates.

M. WILLIAM'S HOUSE IN PARIS. No. 7 CITE TREVIS, Has been re-established, and he will be able to show, from this day, the finest assortment of REAL LACE GOODS.

BONNETS and BOUND HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS.

SILKS, VELVETS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, SUITS, LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS, the J. B. P. CORSET, HAIR BRAIDS made to his own order, Ac., &c.

Own order, &c., &c.

DRESSES and CLOAKS made to order.
One Price only.

967 Pennsylvania avenue.

JUST RECEIVED-A fine assortment of Berg-BERLIN ZEPHYR EMBROIDERED SLIPPEB
PATTERNS,
&c., &c., which I am prepared to sell at the lowest
prices. Call and be convinced.
M. P. LERCH, 714 7th street,
between G and H.

A FULL LINE OF CORSETS.

At reduced prices. Call and see, at 8. HELLER'S, 715 Market Space. aul6-tf

SELLING AT S. HELLER'S,
715 MARKET SPACE,
A complete assortment of NATURAL CURLS and
HAIE ERAIDS. Also, a fine assortment of IMI
TATION HAIE CHIGNONS.

DE. WHITE.

CHIROPODIST,

No. 535 15TH street, opposite U. S. Treasury,
Washington, D. C., and No. 7 North Charles street,
Baltimore, successfully treats

CORNS, BUNIONS,

Club and Ingrowing Nails, Chilblains, and other discases of the Feet, without pain or inconvenience to the patient. The shoe can be worn with ease immediately after the operation. Befers to the rany eminent physicians, surgeons and thousands of other a cell-known and responsible persons who patronise has establishment.

PACTORY, PHILADELPHIA, PENN., ITTEN Which for beauty of tone and elegance of finish excel all other. For sale or rent at reasonable terms; also those sweet toned BUEDETTE CELESTE PAR LOR ORGANS.by CARL RICHTER. Agt., se 23-ly 933 Peuna. ave., bet. 9th and loth sts. CAROS BAZAR, 114 Pa. av., between 9th and 10th sts., is the ches pest and best place for fine GUNS, PISTOLS, CLOCKS. No trouble to show

Knenng



Vol. 38-Nº. 5.798.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Cause and Cure of Consumption.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consump-

warm sunshine
I wish it distinctly understood that when I recom

without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quan-

intil the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

THOMPSON LILLY & CO., 26 Hanover street Saltimore, Md., Wholesale Agents. set-s.t.th,tr

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is un-rivaled for its flavor. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to

prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world larmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, not any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Bachelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POW-DER is the best article for cleansing and preserving teeth. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents. JOUVEN'S INODOROUS KID GLOVE CLEAN-ER restores soiled gloves equal to new. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price, 25 cents.

From date I sell the CINCINNATI LAGER BEER from the celebrated Vileiner Brothers Brewery for \$12 per barrel. CHARLES MADES, oclo-6t Corner 3d street and Penn'a avenue, [Repub.&Patriot—3t.]

COOK'S BALM OF LIFE, 6 Bottlee for \$4.

MUBRAY & LANMAN'S GENUINE FLORI-

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, at 85 cents.
SUPERIOR COLOGNE, \$1 per pint.
At SIMMS'
Drug and Chemical Store,
oclo-6t corper N. Y. avenue and 14th street.

GYMNASIUM AND BOWLING ALLEY,

CORNER NINTH AND D STREETS.

JUST RECEIVED ONE ROSEWOOD

GRAND CONCERT PIANO
of 7% octave from the celebrated Factory
of George Steck & Co., New York; also, a
selection of PIANOS from Wm. Knabe &
Co., Baltimore, and Wm. McCammon & Co., Albany.
Also, second-hand PIANOS and ORGANS for sale
or rent on easy terms.

The Public are invited to examine the instruments.
Tuning and Bepairing PIANOS at No. 423 Eleventh street above Pennsylvania avenue by
sep50-tr

FR. C. REICHENBACH.

30,000 BOLLS OF WALL PAPER

REDUCED BATES.

The largest assortment of WALL PAPERS in this market, comprising all the most desirable pat-terns from the best factories in the country

JOHN ALEXANDER.

N 31 Pennsylvania avenu

Terms. \$1.50 per month, or \$3 per quarter. Baths, Lockers and Apparatus in good order. oclo

CINCINNATI LAGER BEER.

V M. C. A.

Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

EVENING STAR. The Upper Yellowstone Country. DOUBLE SHEET.

Washington News and Gossir. OUR SOLID MEN. Citizens Who Return More Than \$10,000 Worth of Taxable Personal

Property.

The Following will be read with interest.

Under date of April 25th, 71, Dr. Henry J. Rogers, 68 Sharp street, Baltimore, an eminent physician writes regarding CRYSTAL DISCOVERY:

"It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony as to the efficacy of your Crystal Discovery. Some years since, while in India. I suffered from a severe fever peculiar to the country. On my recovering, a patch of hair on the left side of my head became perfectly white, without at all affecting the remainder. To remove this unsightly appearance, I had recourse to various preparations, both in Europe and this country; but they all had one great defect—they dyed the hair black. Now, with your Crystal Discovery, I can get the desired shade—the natural color of my hair being dark brown. I consider your Discovery the best preparation I know of.

Yours, truly, HENRY J. ROGERS."

Clean, clear, harmless, it furnishes the only safe preparation to give new life to the Hair, when decayed or gray. It will stop the hair falling, and remove dandruff. Sold by many of the principal druggists and at depot, 2d and D streets, N. W.

Great Reduction. The following is a correct list of tax-payers in the District of Columbia who have returned to the assessors personal property subject to taxation amounting to \$10,000 and upwards:

Horatio King, \$12,500; John C. Kennedy, 16,000; Anna Lindsley, 10,330; David L. Morrison, 13,650; Geo. H. Plant, 105,800; Joseph Smith, 38,200; John W. Wright, 41,200; H. D. Cooke, 151,350; Walter S. Cox, 21,550; Walter S. Cox, trustee, 90,714; Emily Dodge, 21,880; Jas. Dunlap, 22,700; Mary E. Fiske, 12,500; A. H. Herr, 177,470; C. P. James, 14,500; Mrs. B. W. Kennon, 17,800; Wm. Laird, Jr., 16,870; Mrs. Sydney W. Mitchell, 14,301; C. M. Mathews, 22,000; Lucinda S. Mathews, 10,300; Mrs. Harriet McCeney, 35,885; Mary B. Marbury, 34,500; James A. Magruder, 14,000; Joshua Riley, 31,715; Elizabeth Shoemaker, 12,350; Riley A. Shinn, 13,630; Jane W. Williamson, 13,713; Joseph Weaver, 25,800; Mark Young, 22,500; Francis N. Clark, 12,999; E. Kingman, 12,439; Thomas Lewis, 31,420; A. S. Pratt, 11,500; Wm. B. Rochester, 31,600; James W. Barker, 13,220; James G. Berret, 19,600; Horatio Bridge, 20,000; D. B. Clarke, 12,000; George W. Cochran, 27,500; John O. Evans, 41,275; George Mattingly, 34,210; Juliana Barry, 46,060; Thomas Bayne, 11,350; Juliana Barry, 46,060; John S. Exnley, 53,641; M. D. Beale, 23,760; J. E. Doughty, 10,630; J. Hall, 10,550; Nicholas Acker, 32,550; Henry Bradley, 68,033; James L. Barbour, 36,916; Edward Clark, 10,800; James G. Stanley, 53,641; Moses Kelly, 15,700; John E. Kendell, 33,150; Col. D. R. McNair, 18,200; F. B. Maguire, 21,000, J. C. McKelden, 17,200; Lewis Porter, 19,700; Mrs. M. F. Stone, 11,200; R. Sutton, 39,000; W. J. Sibley, 12,200; Mrs. A. Talbott, 29,200; F. S. Walsh, 16,250; Lewis Clephane, 44,008; Jay Cooke & Co., 525,000; M. M. Johnson, 16,400; Job the assessors personal property subject to taxation amounting to \$10,000 and upwards: Great Reduction.

IN OLD BYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES
BRANDIES. GINS, &c.,
of the following brands, viz:—Family Nectar
2 years old, \$2.50 per gal.; Robertson 4 do., \$3.50
do.; Bowler, 5 do.; Old Crow., 6 do., \$5 do., Baker, 6
do., \$5 do.; Pine Apple, (rectified.) \$1.50 do.
Brandies—Larocheller, \$3 do.; do., (fine.) \$5 do.;
Hehnessey, 1864. \$7 do.; do., 1849. \$10 do.; Otard,
Dupuy & Co., 1828. \$16; California Brandy, \$6 do.;
Old Tom Gin. \$2.25; Cocktail Bitters, Blackberry
Brandy. Liberal discount to the trade.

C. GAUTIER,
Proprietors of the Native Wine Bitters,
myll 1217 and 1219 Penn'a avenue. The Cause and Cure of Consumption.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the feed is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion the solids of the body. Persons with digestion to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the siomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all ciseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed. J. Sibley, 12,200; Mrs. A. Talbott, 29,200; F. S. Walsh, 16,250; Lewis Clephane, 44,008; Jay Cooke & Co., 525,000; M. M. Johnson, 16,400; Job Jenness & Son, 20,000; S. H. Kauffmann, 30,000; Albert Pike, 10,107; A. B. Stoughton, 42,429; Daniel Smith, 15,128; J. C. Willard, 19,400; Adelaide J. Brown, 55,080; Jos. D. n.els, 25,900; Charles Edmonston, 11,500; Wm. Galt, 13,000; J. F. Hartley, 16,600; Zepheniah, Loose healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and uitimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Charles Edmonston, 11,500; Wm. Galt, 13,000; J. F. Hartley, 16,600; Zepheniah Jones, 10,000; Lewis Johnsom, 52,528; Mrs. Jane Farnham, 16,600; Robert C. Fox, 28,500; L. D. Gale, 12,670; M. W. Galt, 19,367; M. Green, 16,200; Isabella Higgins, 11,400; E. C. Ingersoll, 19,000; Dr. William P. Johnston, 17,243; Hallet Kilbourne, 36,000; Jno. T. Lenman, 48,300; J. W. Maury, 10,700; H. Clay Stewart, 23,700; Mrs. M. S. Stephens, 14,311; B. H. Stinemetz, 11,462; Geo. Taylor, 53,800; Edw'd Sims, 13,100; L. A. Smith, 76,865; John Spicer, 19,000; F. Finley & Co., 20,000; Wm. B. Todd, 194,714; George W. Balloch, 21,500; J. Van Riswick, 86,783; W. & G. R. R. Company, 270,000; Sam'l Norment, 36,040; John Purdy, 55,270; F. & J. King & Co., 30,940; E. M. McKnew, 15,700; J. H. Moore & Son, 10,000; Martha McKnight, 19,320; W. B. Kibbey, 16,760; John Kirkwood, 20,000; Jackson Rro's, 33,803; T. M. Harson, 10,000; Jackson Rro's, 33,803; T. M. Harson, 16,000; Jackson Rro's, 32,000; Jackson Rro's, 33,803; T. M. Harson, 16,000; Jackson Rro's, 32,000; Jackson Rro's, 32,000; Jackson Rro's, 32,000; Jackson Rro's There it ripens an morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured. . B. Kibbey, 16,760; John Kirkwood, 20,000; Jackson Bro's., 33,803; T. M. Hanson, 15,560; D. F. Hamlink, 17,100; T. J. Durant, 59,940; Chas. M. Bradley, 37,000; B. & O. R. R. Co., 181,000; James Adams, 18,604; Elizabeth Stone, 46,400; James Adams, 18,604; Elizabeth Stone, 46,400; Jno. W. Starr, 38,275; F. H. Lutz, 26,970; Otis Bigelow, 10,950; J. H. Brooks, 21,500; Marshall Brown, 11,500; W. B. Dougal, 10,460; W. H. Dougal 12,954; Jas. Little, 47,195; A. R. Shep-herd, 116,600; Elizabeth Ward, 30,200; W. C. Bestor, 28,240; Mrs. H. B Coollidge, 21,500; J. H. C. Ceffin, 20,810; Mrs. W. B. Carroll, 38,600; W. W. Corcoran, 228,600; Juliana Hobbie, 12,500; The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs,—a cavity or abscess there,—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be

It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recom-C. Ceffin, 20,810; Mrs. W. B. Carroll, 38,600; W. W. Corcoran, 228,630; Juliana Hobbie, 12,500; Jane Lr urence, 10,000; C. H. Poor, 14,200; F. & T. E. Russell, 50,000; Riggs & Co., 100,000; G. W. Riggs, 71,170; Joseph Redfern, 19,061; W. E. Redfern, 45,393; Enoch Totten, 10,000; Win. B. Webb, 48,000; John F. Webb, 42,690; John S. Edwards, 15,673; H. M. Gunnell, 11,700; Henry K. Randall, 18,550; M. A. Kerr, 21,325; Mrs. Ann Pickerel, 57,700; Mrs. T. A. Poe, 10,400; A. H. Pickerel, 11,850; John Marbury, 55,100; Sarah Otis, 21,301; Patrick Cullinane, 20,000; Wm. A. Bradley & Son, 10,000.

Taxable Personal Property in the District of Columbia. The following amounts of personal property have been returned for taxation in the several have been returned for taxation in the several legislative districts of the District of Columbia: 1st district, not yet in; 2d, O. S. B. Wall assessor, \$416,561.91; 3d, not in; 4th, R. Bruce, 1,688,114.98; 5th, W. F. Hines, 120,401.02; 6th, James Kelly, 1,664,674.21; 7th, C. H. Stewart, 33,721; 8th, S. R. Bond, 239.214.90; 9th, J. T. Olmstead, 1,610,677.37; 10th, J. H. Davidson, 1,663,818.25; 11th, Peter Hepburn. 143.227; 12th, M. Duffy, 496,336.87; 13th, E. W. W. Griffin, 812,999.68; 14th, R. J. Falconer, 163,507.11; 15th, J. L. Clubb, 1,202,364.30; 16th, E. C. Gatchell, 1,160,724.32; 17th, R. J. Collins, 162,741.92; 18th, A. B. H. Lacey, 181,666; 19th, P. Hogan, 14,934.25; 20th, G. T. Bassett, 19th, P. Hogan, 14,934.25; 20th, G. T. Bassett, 342,745.57; 21st, S. S. Riley, 51,687.33; 22d, Donald McCathran, 123,482.93. Total so far, \$9,837,209.79. The aggregate of all the districts will exceed \$10,000,000.

Bradley & Son, 10,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from this source to-day were \$264,421.10.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and THE FAMILY of Mr. J. W. Thompson have returned to the city for the season, and are occupying their fine residence on I street. APPOINTED .- Acting Governor Stanton has

appointed William Barker market master in Georgetown, to succed Mr. A. L. Grimes. THE EMPLOYES in the office of Major O. E. Babcock, Superintendent of Public Buildings

have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, \$1.50 a bottle, or \$7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

THOMPSON LILLY & CO., 26 Hanger street. and Grounds, have contributed \$385 to the Chicago relief fund. MR. FITZHUGH COYLE, treasurer of the Chicago Relief Committee, to-day received containbutions amounting to \$1,719.50. The total

amount received up to date is \$21,623.05. COMMISSIONED .- The President yesterday signed the commissions of Hon.Wm. McMichael as Assistant Attorney General and Charles Che. ley as Solicitor of Internal Revenue. They will enter upon their respective duties next Monday. NOT REQUIRED TO TAKE OUT HAPERS .-- The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the

quarries in this vicinity are not required to take out marine papers. CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE returned to the city last evening, and is located temporarily at the residence of Senator Sprague. He is, we are glad to learn, greatly improved in health, hav-ing gained twenty pounds in weight since he left here last summer.

scows used for bringing stone here from the

NAVAL CADETS DISMISSED FOR "HAZING."-The Secretary of the Navy is determined to put a stop to the disgraceful habit of "hazing" among the midshipmen at the Naval Academy, and to-day ordered the dismissal of five cadet midshipmen from the Academy for persistency in this vicious practice against all orders and regulations. The order says: "That, while mere youthful vivacity and mischief may be overlooked, persistent blackguardism is inconsistent with the character of an officer and gentlemen, and will not be tolerated."

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. GEO. W. RIGGS .-The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. George W. Riggs, in London, this morning, reached here by cable to-day, and caused much sorrow among her numerous friends and acquaintances, by whom she was greatly beloved. The first telegram to Mr. Riggs announced that she was very ill, and congestson of the lungs was threatened; the second, received about an hour later, announced her death. Mrs. Riggs left here about the first of June last to visit her relatives in England.

GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN CHICAGO .- A letter has been received at the Treasury Department, has been received at the Treasury Department, saying: The custom-house is all a heap of ruins; the outside walls are standing, but all the inside is piled in a heap in the basement, except the old safe, which stands up in one corner of the room, and did not go down with the rest of the floor. In the old safe there is about \$40,000 of old fractional currency. All the rest of the money is in the vault with the ledgers and cash book. A small part of the main floor in the northeast corner did not go down. In the vault of the collector's room were all beer stamps; they are all destroyed.

TRANSPER OF ENGINEER OFFICERS .- The following order has been issued from the War

following order has been issued from the War Department:

"As recommended by the Chief of Engineers, and to enable Major George H. Elliot, engineer secretary to the Light-house Board, to make inspections of the light-houses under construction on the coasts of the United States, Major O. E. Babcock, corps of engineers, will relieve Major Elliot from duty as chief engineer of the Washington aqueduct."

In accordance with the above, Major Elliot has turned over to Gen. Babcock the books and papers of the aqueduct, and leaves here to-morrow on his tour of inspection,

Hayden's Exploring Expedition.

Grand LavaPeaks and Minarets—Won-derful Hot and Boiling Springs and Geysers—Mud Springs—Great Basal-tic Fissures—An Unbroken Water Fall with a Clear Leap of 450 Feet— The Beautiful Lake—An Earthquake Shock, etc., etc.

The following letter has just been received by Professor Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, from H. W. Elliott, artist of

Hayden exploring expedition: IN CAMP, FORT ELLIS, M. T., Dear Professor:—Camp and field labors for the season being entirely completed, the homeward route is now the sole objective point, and I wish to convey to your mind a faint idea of the wonderful country over which we have the derful country over which we have been travel-ling during the last two months; the return march from which will keep us on the move until the end of October, as we go by Bear river and Ford

The reports of this country which were brought to you last winter by Lieut. Doane, and which were published in *Scribner's* and the *Overland Monthly*, created out of the Upper Yellowstone one of the most remarkable regions in the world, and to verify or disprove these accounts has really been the labor of our party this season.

As you are probably well awars through. As you are probably well aware, through Mr Thomas, who has been in Washington for the ast two months, of our starting in with teams a Ogden, and our progress up the Cache Valley lined with Mormon settlements, and over the arid basaltic plains of Snake river, I shall pass on to our starting-out from this place early in

is about 25 miles northwest by north from the Yellowstone river, and on one of the branches o the east fork of the Gallatin river; the country beyond this place would not admit of wagons, s that we fitted up a pack train of horses and mules—the only efficient mode of transportation that can be employed in this wild and unex-plored country. Soon after we had passed over the divide and ascended a grassy hill slope, which fell away gently to the river ahead, we came in view of one of the greatest chains of

that can be found on this continent. From righ to left as far as the eye could reach it rested upon a serried front of rugged pinnacled sum-mits so sharp and keen as to shed the snow way down upon their torn and rugged flanks, leavin the bare rock pointing upwards like needles, minarets, and gothic roots. The snow beneath seemed to depend upon the straggling and stunted pines for support, while these timber lines in turn fell away down the mountain sides to grassy benebes and pileteen The to grassy benches and plateaus. The whole forming one of the most perfect pictures of lava upheaval and overflow that the world affords In this chain there a hundred peaks that are

OVER 11,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA, and 6,000 feet above the river, and eight or ten that will easily reach the altitude of 12,000 or 3,000 feet. In my travels on the northwest coast I have seen isolated mountains higher than these, but such a grand aggregate of lofty and, in most cases, inaccessible summits I had never

gazed upon before. The valley which cradles the Yellowstone river at the base of the range is a trifle over seventy miles in length, between the canon of the Mission, (where the river breaks through a great limestone ridge and turns out upon the plains,) and the lower canon, above, varying in width from one to five; it is well watered, with a most luxuriant growth of bunch grass almost everywhere within it. At the present time there is but one ranche in it, and that is sustained by a man aamed Boettler. He is the mainstay of a party of miners who are working in Emigrant gulche, supplying them with vegetables of all varieties, milk, butter, etc. His cattle run out the whole season around without care or shelter, and are in excellent condition.

Near the mouth of the lower canon, where the river comes out from abrupt mountain gorges, a small stream flows in from the west, and bears the name, on Doane's map, of "Gardiner's River," while it is known to the trappers as "Warm Spring Creek." We ascended it some three miles, and came into camp at the base of A MOST WONDERFUL HOT SPRING.

Up here on the rolling, semi-wooded slopes of high mountain, one sees at first what appears a high mountain, one sees at first what appears to be a huge bank of snow, covering a very large area, with the strange phenomenon of steamy clouds of vapor rising from it; approaching nearer, it is found to be, in reality, a little mountain made up by the precipitation and deposition of soda and carbonate of lime, which are held in solution by the hot water of the springs, which comes up through basaltic fissures from some great depth, as the water is always at the oiling point. The deposition of the materia held in solution is made in delicate layers over lapping, and in beaded rows, the whole being in appearance not unlike the coral reef. The spring in this way is constantly shutting itself up and breaking out afresh in some other place not far distant. By this closing up and breaking out again of the springs a large area of country is covered with springs a large area of country is covered with their deposit, and the spot I am describing cannot be less than five hundred acres in extent. over which, here and there, are THIRTY OR FORTY BOILING SPRINGS,

the depth of the precipitation in many places being over two hundred feet. The water itself is a beautiful blue, and trans parent to a great depth—at least to depths that seem fathomless—and in many places, in flowing over its deposits of soda and lime, it shows tints of the most exquisite delicacy, such as rose, creamy yellow and faint purple. We gave two days to the survey of this system of springs and the adjacent country; thence proceeded over a rolling woodland prairie—the river roaring in its steep, deep canon on our left, with a densel-timbered plateau of the Madison on our right-

MOUTH OF THE GREAT CANON, three miles above the head of the Lower, and camped at the beautiful falls of Tower Creek At the junction of this stream with the Yellowtone above and below, for a mile or so, are number of sulphur and sulphuretted hydrogen springs, while high up on the basaltic walls of the canon opposite the yellow stain of "dead" or "cold" sulphur springs is very marked. The structure of the basaltic columns just above the staining is very perfect and beautiful. staining is very perfect and beautifully regular. Rows of pillars from twenty to thirty feet stand without flaw or crack in regular tiers, one above

THE GREAT CANON may be said to end at Tower Creek, and rise at the foot of the Lower Falls, giving it a length of twenty-five or thirty miles. It is a great basaltic fissure, or rather rent, in the earth, varying in depth from one to two thousand feet, along down which the river seems delighted to fairly whirl, foam and fly, now a blue and then a snowy ribbon. The work of erosion has left a snowy ribbon. The work of erosion has left towers, points and pinnacles barely standing out from its almost vertical walls at and for several miles below the falls. These perpendicular walls are gaily painted by the waters of the numberless warm and hot springs which flow, seep and coze out from the fissures into a variety of tints and tones, dazzling white, intense red, purple, saffron, yellow, etc., and fairly bewildering the eye at first sight with their singularity and grandeur.

I now turn to

I now turn to THE WONDERFUL FALLS, though conscious of my inability to picture them.
They are a broad, evenly deep sheet of clear ice
water, leaping down at one bound from its ledge
four hundred and fifty feet, unbroken by any
rocky point or cascade turning, a snowy column,
the waters pausing in the pool where they alight
for a moment, as if stunned and taking breath
before they wash headlong arms down.

for a moment, as if stunned and taking breath before they rush headlong away down the deep windings of the canon.

The spray and mist rise a hundred feet in clouds and columns above the pool, and by their condensation and precipitation have reared up quite a beautiful grass plot way down there on the bare rugged walls of the canon at the foot of the falls. Nowhere else below, with the exception of the marginals of the springs in a few cases, does anything appear to grow on the bare hot face of the rocks.

The river at the brink of the fall is about to

The river at the brink of the fall is about 90 feet in width and about five feet deep at this season of the year. Less than half a mile above are the Upper Falls, 150 feet high, and very handsome. From the falls on our way to the lake we passed over an extremely interesting region, interspersed with boiling sulphur spring and

or puffs. One of these mud springs bolls up at intervals of every five or six hours, playing out the semi-fluid contents of its crater to a height of 13 to 25 feet from ten to twenty minutes.

Towards the close of July we emerged from a dense pine forest and came out upon the beach of THE BEAUTIFUL YELLOWSTONE LAKE; a more enchanting view of water and land I never witnessed.

We came out upon the meeters side.

never witnessed.

We came out upon the western side and near the outlet; to our left, on the east, in sharp relief appeared the continuation of the rugged range first mentioned in this letter; to the south, almost mirrored in the still waters of the lake, loomed up the Tetons of Snake river, (150 miles distant,) while the high, densely timbered ridges on our right and the west shut out from view the mountains at the headwaters of the Madison,

THE NEW WONDER-LAND. The lake is thirty miles at the points of its greatest length, and nearly twenty in width between the southeast and southwest arms, and between the southeast and southwest arms, and presents a shore line of deep indentations and inlets that will measure more than 150 miles.

I took a small canvas-covered boat which we had packed up here, mule back, in sections, and spent seven days in following the bends and bay and inlet lines of the lake, making thereby a map of the same, which I gave to Dr. Hayden as my first topographical or rather hydrographical survey book. A system of regular sounding was then taken up, and the greatest depth to be found did not exceed much over 400 feet.

WORMY TROUT.

The water of the lake is very clear and cold; in places it is thick and green with countless millions of small algae; it is well stocked, like the river, with trout, some of great size; but, strange to say, all the fish caught by us above the falls and in this lake were too wormy to be used as food; their external condition, however, is a round at that of their company in the river. WORMY TROUT. is as good as that of their comrades in the river

I now come to speak of the great sensation— THE WONDERFUL GEYSERS OF THE FIRE HOLE at the headwaters of the Madison, which, in magnitude and extent of area, reduce those of Iceland to utter insignificance.

I have stood by a crater and have seen a column of hot (boiling) water six feet in diameter, ascend with a single bound, vertically, to a height of 200 feet—pause there for an instant, and fall to its silicified basin in a thousand watery streams and a million prismatic draws. This was streams and a million prismatic drops. This was repeated ten or fifteen minutes, then all would be quiet; the water of the cistern become a still as that of a mill pond and apparently as inactive. This geyser, which is one of many, we named the grand. It plays at irregular intervals of 24 to 30 hours, for from 10 to 20 minutes. Another, named by Doane "Old Faithful," plays at intervals of only an hour apart, throwing up an immense steady column to an elevation of

In this Geyser region, which will more than cover an area of ten miles, there are at least fifty geysers, ten of them of the first magnitude, fifty geysers, ten of them of the first magnitude, and over a thousand boiling springs. Dr. Hayden, accompanied by Schonborn, the topographer and Peale, the chemist, made a visit to all of them, and ascertained their temperatures. Schonborn located them on a chart, and Peale bottled and assayed the water and deposits of silica, lime, sulphur, etc. I have made fifty pre-Raphaelite sketches of them, while Jackson has photographed them most successfully: so has photographed them most successfully; so that, we can, I think, supply all the demands that scientific minds can make upon us for material from which to generalize.

We left the Lake on the 23d August, after making a very thereugh examination.

making a very thorough examination of the country known as the "Yellowstone Basin." I may say, in conclusion, that we experienced a lively shock from at 1 o'clock of the morning of the 20th August, while in camp at a point on the east side of the Lake, where a number of hot springs are in operation. The shock was distinctly felt by Col. Barlow's party, camped 22 miles south of us, as well as by another party of our men who were out on the other side of the Lake, 15 miles west of us. It came through camp like a wave

were out on the other side of the Lake, is miles west of us. It came through camp like a wave from the north to the south, startling the whole caravan to its feet; a low rumbling roar accompanied the jar. am free in thinking that no expedition ever re-turned more richly freighted with new material. Yours, very truly, HENRY W. ELLIOTT. Professor Joseph Henry, Secretary Smith-

> AFTER THE FIRE. NOTES FROM CHICAGO.

onian Institution.

Chicago telegrams of last night read as fol-There has been some unpleasantness for a day or two in regard to the management of the contributions to the relief fund, &c. The old unpleasantness between the mayor and common council has broken out anew. Meetings of com-mittees from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis and other cities were held during yesterday and to-day, in which there was considerable plain talk. They finally resolved not to have their purpose misunderstood, which is to secure the assurance that contributions hereafter should be properly disposed of. The object has been to leave the funds in the control of the mayor and citizens known to the country a: large for ability and integrity. To meet this view, a thorough organization was effected this afternoon of the Chicago Relief and Aid Socioty, assisted by prominent citizens. Bills are to be audited by an executive committee of that society, consisting of seven well-known citizens the comptroller and Mayor Mason.

RELIEF REGULATIONS. This organization makes the following sug gestions to the people elsewhere:
"So far as practicable we suggest that money be remitted, as with that we can buy article which from time to time we most need. All funds collected should be remitted director held subject to the order of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society. Funds already deposited in other cities will be drawn upon by orders or drafts of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society Committee, signed by R. B. Mason. All materials should be consigned to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society at Chicago, great care being taken to mark the contents on the packages, and send invoice promptly by mail. Send cooked or perishable food only upon special orders from our society. [Signed R. B. Mason, Mayor; Henry W. King, president Chicago Relief and Aid Society; Wirt Dexter, chairman executive committee.' In connection with this matter the Mayor

sues the following:
"I have deemed it best for the interests of this city to turn over to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society all contributions for the suffering people of this city. This society is an incorporated and old-established organization, and has pre-served for many years the entire confidence of our community, and is familiar with the work to

A rumor prevails, and is by some believed, that Henri J. Allman, a banker, was murdered. instead of having been suffocated by fire. His body was found near his banking house, which he had evidently just left with money and valuables in his arms. THE LOSS OF GRAIN.

The following elevators were burned: Munger & Armour's, Galena, Illinois Central. A. Hiram Wheeler's, National, Vincent, Wilson & Co.'s. The following elevators are unharmed: Illinois Central, B. Flint & Thompson's, two of Munn & Scott's, two of Armour, Dale & Co.'s. Burlington, and Old Iowa and Illinois River Eight elevators were saved. The loss in grain foots up 2,000,000 bushels. The total amount of grain remaining in the elevators is 5,000,00

So far none of the bank vaults have been found injured, those of the Union National be ing in perfect condition. Every dollar of the millions deposited in the Fidelity Safe Deposi Company s vaults is safe. The amount of funds saved from the vaults of the banks added to the balances in New York leaves them an amount of cash equal to 40 or 5 per cent. This, with insurances that will be paid, insures the collection of 75 per cent.

paid, insures the collection their loans by the banks. PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR.
"The Mayor of Chicago is happy to be able announce that the city remains quiet and peace able. There is no lawlessness, incendiarism or riotous conduct, and order reigns supreme Life and property are as secure as before the burning of the city. The government, in all its departments, is in full and complete operation. None of our inhabitants are without shelter of

Food to relieve the present necessities has flowed in upon us in abundance from all quarters, but the long winter is before us, and we shall need all the aid sympathizing humanity can render us. Such an exhibition of sympathy and generous aid, as has been called forth by our great calamity, has never been equalled in the history of the world. It has cheered and encouraged our citizens. couraged our citizens.

Business has largely been resumed; house

mostly of a temporary character, are springing up in all parts of the 2,000 acres of ruins; many permanent buildings are being erected, and the noted energy of our city is being everywhere displayed. In the name of our citizens, I tender their heartfelt thanks to all who have an experimental and any analysis and with any nobly and generously sympathized with an aided us in our great distress.

B. B. Mason, Mayor."

R. B. MASON, Mayor."

CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is estimated that the total amount of money contributions to the sufferers by the fire thus far from cities, towns and, individuals in this country and Europe, reach \$23,630,000.

SUGGESTION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Tribune says: "There is one way in which the government must have public offices here—custom house, post office, court rooms, etc.; also bonded warehouses. These are absolutely and immediately necessary. Let Congress provide for these to be of the most liberal dimensions and of the best class. If Congress will appropriate one or two millions to begin this work at once, and order their construction, it will do more to restore confidence and stimulate private enterprise than any impracticable attempt to loan public money to back up stockholders of insurance companies. The fact that Congress had voted \$4,000,000 to build the necessary government buildings would be the best tidings to the unemployed labor of the city."

TWO CENTS:

This Afternoon's Dispatches. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS. AWFUL FIRES IN WISCONSIN.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR

800 People Burned to Death.

Hundreds Injured by the Fires.

3.000 Destitute Men, Women, and Children.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 13 .- Governor Fairchild telegraphed the tollowing from Green Bay in relation to the Wisconsin fires to-night: "The appalling calamity has not been exag-gerated. Over 3,000 men, women, and children are now destitute. The loss of life has been very great. Not less than 500 persons have been burned at Pishtego and vicinity, and 300 on the Eastern Shore. Scores of men, women, and children are now in temporary hospitals burned and maimed. Money, clothing, bedding, boots and shoes, and provisions of all kinds, uncooked, are wanted; also, builing materials and everyhing needed by a family to commence life with People are responding nobly, but there is no danger of too much being received. The desti-tute must be provided for during the winter."

FROM EUROPE TO-DAY. Telegraphed Exclusively to The Evening Star.

The French Elections. VERSAILLES, Oct. 14 .- The official returns the elections for the conseils generaux are in-complete. So far as received, they show that there have been elected 94 Bonapartists, 194 legitimists, 201 radicals, 494 moderates, and 867 liberal conservatives. Prince Jerome Bonaparte's election for Corsica will be investigated, on the ground that the Prince does not pay

MADRID, Oct. 14.—Late advices from Melilla represent that the revolted Kabyles had committed overt acts against the Spanish garrison, which compelled hostilities. The Kabyles alerted a bettery within range of the citadel planted a battery within range of the citadel, with the intention of bombarding it; but their guns have been silenced by the fire from the Spanish fortifications.

A New Radical Journal in Paris. Paris, Oct. 14.—The publication of a new daily journal called the Radical, of the extreme indicated by its name, has been commenced in this city.

REVOLT IN THE CITY OF MEXICO. 250 Insurgents Captured and Shot.
CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 1.—[Special to the Tribune.]—This afternoon four hundred gens des armes and cavalrymen revolted and attempted to take possession of the city. The garrison rallied under command of General Rocha and gents. Two of the latter were killed in the fight. Their leader is said to be Negrete. Toledo, Rivero and Chevarra effected their escape, but several officers with 250 men were taken pris-

oners and shot next morning. British Contributions to the Chicago

London, Oct. 14.—Nearly all the railway, express and steamer lines have announced their readiness to transport contributions for the Chicago sufferers free of charge. The Times this morning states that the Lord Mayor has received £17,00 as the result of two day's subscriptions to the Chicago relief fund, and that lists have been opened for the reception of contributions at Birmingham, Bradford, Hauley, and other towns in the manufacturing districts. The Times also has a leading article reviewing the Chicago confiagration and the great fires now ravaging the fields and forests of the Northwest, and adducing the prompt action of the United States authorities in suppressing the attempted Fenian invasion of Manitoba under Gen. O'Niel. It draws the conclusion that Edward from the conclusion of Manitoba under Gen. It draws the conclusion that England and the Englishmen are herein furnished with every incentive to labor and to give for the alleviation of the suffering caused by the dreadful calamities in the West.

Interruption of Railroad Travel by the Great Bain in Maine. LEWISTON, ME., Oct. 14.—The breaks on the Maine Central railroad have not yet been repaired. There have been no trains to or from Waterville, Farmington or Brunswick since the storm, and probably will not be until Monday. We have connection with Portland via the Grand Trunk Railway, by carrying around the Pownal break. The first mail from the West for two days arrived by that route last evening.

THE FINANCIAL SCARE. A Sensible View of the Situation.

True Words of Caution and Counsel. The New York Journal of Commerce under its

money market head yesterday says:
Our editorial page is so crowded that we purpose, under this heading, to offer some words of counsel, which we might otherwise give else-where, in larger type. We cannot do better, at the beginning, than renew to our readers the advice which was found so effective in similar emergencies a score of years ago, viz: It is of no use to frighten yourselves to death—if you never die! There are various reasons why: 1. The world is not coming to an end this decade of years, and everything which has a bot-tom to it will therefore stand a little longer. 2. There are in circulation :

Three per cent. certificates..... 18,000,000

Paper afloat......\$730,000,000 This currency cannot easily be contracted, and certainly cannot be sent out of the country.

3. The contraction of prices has already lessened by thirty or forty million dollars the amount of money required to carry those securities which are pressing on the market. 4. The insurance money, the drawing of which is such a bugbear to many, will not be buried in

the ground, but must be immediately disbursed, filling all the channels of trade with a volume of currency that will give a fresh stimulus to these ever active currents. 5. There is no run on the savings banks, nor likely to be any, since the depositors would prefer the credit at these institutions to the paper rags that would be paid them. It is not as if hey could get and hoard the coin.

6. There is no possibility of a run on the na-tional banks for redemption of their issues. These are so mixed and scattered that time and patience (qualities not in the market now!) would be requisite to an accumulation of enough notes to trouble any given institution.
7. There will be no attack on the banking sys-

tem, as such-because, first, the banks have done nothing to provoke it; and secondly, the whole community has too strong an interest to maintain this in its integrity.

8. We have seen the worst of the causes likely o affect the market, and may therefore calmly

estimate the result, instead of looking for trouole still to come. 9. It is of no use crying over an inevitable loss. Two things should never be idly bewailed, viz.: Things which can be helped, and things which

improvement.—Stop croaking; stop whining; stop wagging your head; stop wringing your hands. Get on to your feet, strengthen the cords hands. Get on to your feet, strengthen the cords of your neck until you can look whatever is before you squarely in the face, and set yourself about something active and useful. Many a man by sitting still in a low position has mistaken the fog, which the morning sun is about to lift, for a gathering temptest. An hour's honest work will relieve your stomach, clear your brain, and give new stiffness and vigor to your dorsal vertebra. Do not button-hole anybody with your woful accents, and especially do not utter ominous predictions in the ears of those who are already working under the pressure of a heavy load. To everybody who asks you "What of the night?" answer cheerily "The morning cometh," and do everything you can to turn every doubting eye to the breaking day whose light is soon to stream over the hills.

Application.—This is written especially for you, and not for your neighbor or the man over the way.

NEAR Columbus, Ind., on the 3d inst., Ira Simms, the proprietor of a saw-mill, while trying to recover a bolt that had fallen into the pit, was struck upon the head by the circular saw, the cut penetrating to the brain. The body was then caught and cut through to the heart, causing instantaneous death.

The boot and shoe makers of Newport, R. I.. who are all members of the "Knights of St. Crispin," have been on a strike for a few days past. They demand, it is understaod, twenty-five cents advance on every pair of shoes and boots they make. One of the manufacturers has consented to the demand.

The Wright county (Minn.) poorhouse has a living skeleton, who drinks two buckets of water a day.

Their Beneficent Results—The 84,000,000 Loan—Its Benefits.

Editor Star :- Few will demur to the general proposition that whatever promotes the development of the material resources of a community and encourages its productive industry, is its wisest and safest policy. It enhances the traffic and profits of the commercial and producing classes, securing and increasing the prosperity of the masses, and builds up a community in all the material elements which constitute its real great-ness and power. This has been demonstrated by the experience of all people in all civilized states. Improvements and progress, therefore, are the sogan of all enterprising men and communities. HOSTILITY TO IMPROVEMENTS-ITS DISAS-TROUS RESULTS.

Nevertheless, in all our past history as a peo-ple, there have been men in all parties opposed to the progress of our cities and the nation through internal improvements. In all cases this hostility has been a purely selfish one, found-ed upon the interests of individuals or classes as opposed to those of the nation or majority of the people; and this hostility, by retarding the progress of our communities in the development of their natural resources through the discour-agement of improvements and enterprise, has, agement of improvements and enterprise, has, besides the want and misery which it has en-tailed upon our mechanics and laborers, inflicted upon the grandest interests of the nation injuries to the extent of untold millions

The year 1861 was our era of progress and orderly government. With order, it introduced in
the rule of this District a spirit of progress and
improvement. It also naturally awakened and
encouraged a spirit of enterprise among our
citizens such as they had never before exhibited.
In two years more streets were opened graded. In two years more streets were opened, graded, graveled and paved, more school-houses built, and other improvements completed or contemplated, than in the previous fifteen years. As a natural consequence, our population since 1863 has increased 80 per cent.—nearly doubled; an unprecedented number of houses, embracing private dwellings and stores, many of them of the very finest character, have been built, particulariy along the line of the streets opened and improved; the valuation of property has more than doubled; the traffic and capital of our business men have advanced in a corresponding ratio; the demand for the work of our mechanics and laborers has greatly increased, with nearly doubled pay for reduced hours of labor; and, generally, the prosperity and happiness of all ranks and classes of our citizens have been These are the grand results of our era of im-

These are the grand results of our era of improvement and progress. Every dollar expended by our city governments in the improvement of the District has returned, increased a hundred-fold, to our people, in a hundred ways.

THE OLD MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

But, hampered as they were by the old municipal corporations—mischievous abortions in the form of city governments—the practical men at their head were enabled to accomplish but little of what they proposed. They had no means or power to adopt, or pursue consistently, a general system of improvements. Everything had to be executed in fragments, in patches, or piecemeal, entailing expenses which would have been saved to our tax-payers by an intelligent general plan. THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS-THE PURPOSES

OF ITS CREATION.

Congress, at its last session, noticing this difficulty of our citizens, and at their request, abolished the old municipal abortions, and established our present Territorial government. Our good people should not forget this; Congress, upon our own earnest petition, established our present government as a remedy for the old evils which crippled our enterprise and forbid our progress. crippled our enterprise and forbid our progress. It thus created our Board of Public Works, with powers to project and prosecute a general and uniform system of improvements. To facilitate and secure that, it provided that its term of office should be for four years, and that its members should be appointed by the President.

ITS POPULARITY WITH THE PROPLE. Our citizens very naturally rejoiced. Every fair-minded man of all parties hailed the territorial act, and the President's appointments under it, as the dawning of brighter and better days for the District, and at the subsequent election for a legislature, two-thirds of the in fulfilment of the purposes of Congress, fairly expressed in the territorial act, authorized the issue and sale of bonds to the amount of \$4,000,000 for the prosecution of an admirable general system of improvements projected and laid before it by the Board of Public Works.

THE \$4,009,000—WHAT IT WILL ACCOMPLISH FOR THE TERRITORY.

The plan is uniform and economical. All admit its general excellence. Every intelligent man, capable of reasoning from the experience of the past in our own cities, as well as in the cities of every prosperous State in the Union, readily understands that this appropriation—this loan of \$4,000,000—will return to our citizens many fold in the increased valuation of property; that its expenditure in our midst will give new life to our read loans. will give new life to our now languishing busi-ness interests, and in manifold ways, by building up, extending, and vastly increasing the wealth, the traffic, and consequent prosperity of the District, will improve the condition, financially and consequent prosperity of the district, will improve the condition. cially and otherwise, of the people of all ranks and classes of this capital.

WHO WILL OPPOSE ITS BENEFICENT ENDS? Who, then, will dare to oppose this really be-neficent project? Who can reconcile such an opposition either with their duty or their interests? Who that have at heart the progress of the District and of our people? Every sensible man appreciates fully the peril in which the District is placed from the persistent attempts to remove the seat of government, and realizes the importance of the importance of some general system of per manent improvements which will dispose for

ever of the only arguments in favor of a removal. Only the old spirit of hostility to all improvement and progress demurs. Its representatives in the Legislature opposed it on every step of its passage; and failing there, and in its attempts to get up public meetings in sympathy with its hostility, they appealed to the courts, praying an injunction to restrain the Governor and Board from proceeding with the sale of the bonds.

THE GOVERNOR AND BOARD-THEIR RESPON-SIBILITY AND DUTY. Fortunately for the District, our Governor and his associates in the Board of Public Works are not men of a calibre easily daunted. They appear, too, fully impressed with the responsibility of their position. At this crisis they cannot overrate it. The welfare of our District and people—aye, the very existence of the District and people—aye, the very existence of the District as the national capital, and consequently the fortunes of our people—are in their hands. They cannot, dare not, in honor, hesitate. Their duty commands them to move forward. But they also have much to encourage and animate them—the reward which ever attends a great and responsible duty well and honestly. great and responsible duty well and honestly

The Russian Duke and the Fashions The N. Y. Standard turns aside from graver topics to have a laugh at the preparations for the coming "Duke." The fashions, we are told, are to be radically changed: Gentlemen will part their hair not so much to

Washington, Oct. 6, 1871.

one side, and nearer the center of the head; this is understood to be a graceful recognition of the advancing claims of womanhood for the equalization of the sexes. For the same reason frockcoats will be all the more worn, and will be par-ticularly pre-eminent in wedding costumes. Mustaches with waxed ends have entrely lost fame since Sedan and the demolition of the French empire. To wear them argues an ignorance of current events that is very discreditable. Red ties were for a time very popular, but unless a person wishes to be understood as holding Communist principles they will be discarded. Blue is the symbold of true republicanism. There is a world of significance in the color of a tie. All the various among the largest the largest tie.

tie. All the various emotions of the human breast may be expressed in shades.

The fate of whiskers trembles in the balance; it depends on the truth or falsity of the Darwinit depends on the truth or falsity of the Darwin-ian hypothesis. At present there are two par-ties, those who accept and those who deny. The former cultivate whiskers, the more abundant the better—they are not disposed to deny their ancestry; the latter incline to perfectly smooth visage, and would even sacrifice the petted mustache to remove every shadow of semblance to their reputed brothers. The question is de-batable, and meanwhile everyone can exercise their choice. their choice.

Spurgeon has dropped the "Rev." The Ohio Legislature is surely Republi-

BY England is to have a Female Medical Col-87 Mourners should use mauve-tinted note

67 Gen. McCcok is sicker since the Ohio election than he was before. The Miscouri Republican's New York cor respondent calls Parepa " the overgrown 'Child of the Regiment.'"

85 An irregular surface of stone, about four feet square, is all that remains of "Plymouth Rock."

ar The Marysville (Mo.) Republican speaks pathetically of "poverty's finger staring" a woman in the face. some young fellow proposed, as she has been bridesmaid eight times, and has been tantalized

The International has now extended to Hungary, and will soon be represented in every part of Europe. Several members of the French Corps Legislatif are said to be interested in it. The rush of immigrants into the city in the shape of single men and widowers is said to be upparalleled.

are declared at Sag Harbor on Friday, made her appearance so thoroughly inebriated that it became necessary to lock her up in a cell. The lecture was consequently postponed.

Middlebury, Ct., preached from the text, "Be ye therefore ready also, for the Son of Man cometh when ye think not;" and the next day, while leaving his home for a walk on the street, he fell insensible, and died in half an hour.